News Release

Coro Mining Marimaca Exploration Update:

Atahualpa Results Confirm Extension of Strike Length Mineralisation to 1,450 Metres

Highlighted by 56 metres at 0.92% CuT and 14 metres at 1.4% CuT

Vancouver, British Columbia, April 9, 2019 - Coro Mining Corp. ("Coro" or the "Company") (TSX: COP) is pleased to announce an update for the Company's Marimaca Project in the Antofagasta Region of Chile. A third batch of 17 RC holes for 3,650 metres has been completed at Atahualpa, bringing the total to 57 holes for 16,050 metres. The new drill results confirmed a further extension of copper oxide mineralization from the previously announced Atahualpa drill results, over 300 metres to the north, resulting so far in an approximate 600-metre extension of mineralisation from Marimaca 1-23. In addition, the results also confirmed massive parallel fracturing control mineralisation at Atahualpa with better grades and thicknesses than anticipated.

Highlights

Hole ATR-41

- From 46 to 94 metres, 48 metres of copper oxide and enriched mineralization averaging 0.64% CuT.

Hole ATR-42

- From 114 to 160 metres, 46 metres of copper oxide and mixed mineralization averaging 0.82% CuT.

Hole ATR-43

- From 6 to 30 metres, 24 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.65% CuT.

Hole ATR-47

- From 72 to 96 metres, 24 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.91% CuT.

Hole ATR-53

- From 194 to 236 metres, 42 metres of copper oxide and mixed mineralization averaging 0.72% CuT.

Hole ATR-54

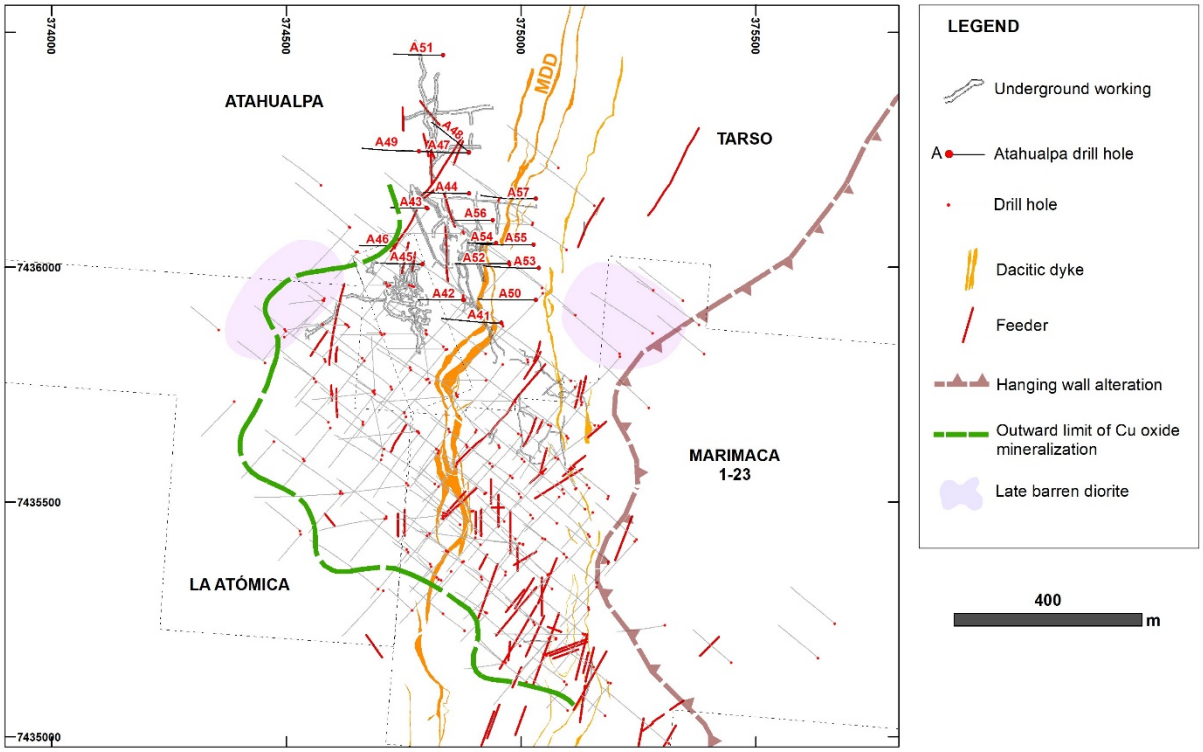
- From 74 to 130 metres, 56 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 0.92% CuT, including from 86 to 100, 14 metres of copper oxide mineralization averaging 1.40%.

Commenting on the results, Sergio Rivera, VP of Exploration said: *"Drilling results at Atahualpa are continuing to demonstrate money well spent. This is the third set of results now, from an extended drill campaign and it's pleasing to see how the results are evolving and complementing the previous results. In the first batch we saw the results confirm the extension of mineralisation from Marimaca 1-23 to Atahualpa; in the second set the results demonstrated the extension of mineralisation 300 metres into Atahualpa. This third batch now confirms further 300 metre extension, and therefore a total 600 metre extension of mineralisation in Atahualpa, resulting in a total project strike length so far of 1,450 metres. My expectation is that the final drill holes, which are presently underway, will determine the continuity and quality of the grades at Atahualpa.*

Further Information

The third batch of drill results from Atahualpa confirm the trend of mineralization running from the Marimaca 1-23 area where a resource has already been established, and now appears to run into Atahualpa (illustrated in Figure 1 below) for a total current project strike length estimated to be 1,450 metres long (southeast-northwest) and an average 450 metres wide (southwest-northeast).

Figure 1: Atahualpa third-batch RC holed locations



The Atahualpa third batch drill holes were planned to test the north south trending structures. The holes were drilled on a 100-metre grid at the new 270° orientation (revised from the previous 220° and 310° orientation), which is proving, as anticipated, to better identify the geology and mineralisation. The results are consistent with the existing known mineralization styles, with the drill results closest to the dacitic dyke showing a more parallel fracture controlled mineralization. Results further away from the dacitic dyke show copper oxide mineralization controlled by the north-south structures and halos.

One of the two diamond drill rigs which entered service during March 2019, is now operating at Atahualpa, focused on better defining recent RC results in certain high-grade zones.

The positive exploration results so far at Atahualpa resulted in the decision to increase the total number of drill holes from the originally planned 51 holes for 12,310 metres, so far, to an increased 57 holes for 16,050metres. It is envisaged that a further 8 holes will be drilled. Consequently, the final results are now anticipated in April instead of March 2019 due to the additional workload. Nevertheless, the conclusion of a single enlarged Phase II resource remains on track for the third quarter of 2019.

Sampling and Assay Protocol

True widths cannot be determined with the information available at this time. Coro RC holes were sampled on a 2-metre continuous basis, with dry samples riffle split on site and one quarter sent to the Andes Analytical Assay preparation laboratory in Calama and the pulps then sent to the same company laboratory in Santiago for assaying. A second quarter was stored on site for reference. Samples were prepared using the following standard protocol: drying; crushing to better than 85% passing -10#; homogenizing; splitting; pulverizing a 500-700g subsample to 95% passing -150#; and a 125g split of this sent for assaying. All samples were assayed for CuT (total copper), CuS (acid soluble copper), CuCN (cyanide soluble copper) by AAS and for acid consumption. A full QA/QC program, involving insertion of appropriate blanks, standards and duplicates was employed with acceptable results. Pulps and sample rejects are stored by Coro for future reference.

Figure 2: Atahualpa Intersections

Hole	TD (m)		From	To	m	%CuT	Type
ATR-41	250		0	16	16	0.55	Oxide
			46	94	48	0.64	Oxide - Enriched
		including	46	62	16	0.66	Oxide
		and	68	94	26	0.63	Enriched - Oxide
			102	164	62	0.34	Primary - Oxide
		including	114	120	6	2.15	Primary
		and	174	198	24	0.88	Oxide
ATR-42	200		2	32	30	0.31	Oxide
			74	168	94	0.49	Oxide - Mixed - Primary
		including	114	160	46	0.82	Oxide - Mixed
ATR-43	150		6	30	24	0.65	Oxide
ATR-44	200		0	36	36	0.28	Oxide
			44	86	42	0.30	Oxide
		including	76	86	10	0.72	Oxide
			110	120	10	0.53	Primary - Enriched
ATR-45	200		2	28	26	0.34	Oxide
			56	74	18	0.43	Oxide
		including	66	74	8	0.82	Oxide
ATR-46	150		100	114	14	0.39	Oxide
ATR-47	300		72	96	24	0.91	Oxide
			122	130	8	1.58	Oxide - Primary
ATR-48	200		72	120	48	0.50	Oxide - Primary
ATR-49	250		4	30	26	0.27	Oxide
		including	16	30	14	0.37	Oxide
ATR-50	250		72	86	14	0.29	Oxide
			132	202	70	0.30	Oxide - Enriched
		including	132	164	32	0.32	Oxide
			170	202	32	0.40	Enriched - Oxide

Atahualpa Intersections continued,

			214	224	10	0.59	Primary
ATR-51	200		120	130	10	0.39	Oxide
ATR-52	250		6	20	14	0.26	Oxide
			32	48	16	0.29	Oxide
			80	134	54	0.31	Oxide
			148	170	22	0.43	Oxide
			238	248	10	0.31	Enriched - Primary
ATR-53	250		44	72	28	0.36	Oxide
			116	176	60	0.32	Oxide - Enriched - Mixed
		including	116	132	16	0.63	Oxide
			160	176	16	0.63	Mixed - Oxide
		and	186	250	64	0.55	Mixed - Oxide
		including	194	236	42	0.72	Mixed - Oxide
ATR-54	130		74	130	56	0.92	Oxide*
		including	86	100	14	1.40	Oxide
		and	108	130	22	0.74	Oxide
ATR-55	250		58	82	24	0.36	Oxide
		including	58	68	10	0.54	Oxide
		and	76	82	6	0.49	Oxide
			90	208	118	0.49	Oxide
		including	90	132	42	0.41	Oxide
		and	144	208	64	0.73	Oxide
ATR-56	170		30	134	104	0.50	Oxide - Mixed
		including	46	72	26	1.03	Oxide
		and	126	134	8	0.88	Mixed
ATR-57	250		0	28	28	0.31	Oxide
			64	98	34	0.38	Oxide
			126	146	20	0.53	Oxide
			230	240	10	0.35	Mixed

** Includes 8 metres not recovered due to passing through an historic underground working*

Figure 4: Atahualpa Drill Collars

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Inclination	Depth
ATR-41	374957.9	7435881.3	1027.3	270	-60	250
ATR-42	374876.9	7435930.1	995.3	270	-60	200
ATR-43	374798.8	7436126.2	1023.0	270	-60	150
ATR-44	374889.0	7436156.8	1029.7	270	-60	200
ATR-45	374789.8	7436006.5	973.7	270	-60	200

ATR-46	374729.9	7436045.8	966.9	270	-60	150
ATR-47	374888.7	7436243.6	1025.2	270	-60	300
ATR-48	374889.4	7436245.0	1025.2	310	-60	200
ATR-49	374782.2	7436247.4	1029.2	270	-60	250
ATR-50	375031.5	7435930.3	1094.7	270	-60	250
ATR-51	374833.9	7436451.4	1083.4	270	-60	200
ATR-52	374974.5	7436008.1	1063.3	270	-60	250
ATR-53	375037.4	7435998.4	1100.3	270	-60	250
ATR-54	374947.0	7436051.0	1065.4	270	-60	130
ATR-55	375026.4	7436048.3	1106.8	270	-60	250
ATR-56	374939.8	7436099.8	1069.1	270	-60	170
ATR-57	375031.6	7436146.2	1108.1	270	-60	250

Qualified Persons

The technical information in this news release, including the information that relates to geology, drilling and mineralization of the Marimaca Phase I and II exploration program was prepared under the supervision of, or has been reviewed by Sergio Rivera, Vice President of Exploration, Coro Mining Corp, a geologist with more than 36 years of experience and a member of the Colegio de Geologos de Chile and of the Institute of Mining Engineers of Chile, and who is the Qualified Person for the purposes of NI 43-101 responsible for the design and execution of the drilling program.

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